

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

P. W. 4977-83—K. R. S. 1-48-101, dated 3rd January 1949.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned lands situated in Chikkabadyarahalli village, French-Rocks Taluk, Mandya District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Shifting Tirumalapur; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner and his subordinates and also the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Irwin Canal Area, Mandya to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4(2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Mandya District, French-Rocks Taluk, Kasaba Hobli,
Chikkabadyarahalli Village.

- Survey No. 4-1, in the khate and anubhava of Bommarasa bin Budda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 71, South by Survey No. 4-2, East by Survey Nos. 71 and 3 and West by Part of Survey No. 4-1, the area required being 39 guntas, assessed at Re. 1-0-0.
- Survey No. 4-3, in the khate and anubhava of Kariya, bin Kenchegowda and bounded on the North by Part of Survey No. 4-1, South by Part of Survey No. 4-2, East by Survey Nos. 3 and 2 and West by Part of Survey No. 4-2, the area required being 19 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-8-0.
- Survey No. 3-1, in the khate and anubhava of Yeeri, mother of Kariya and bounded on the North by Survey No. 71, South by Part of Survey Nos. 3-1 and 3-3, East by Survey No. 3-2 and West by Survey No. 4, the area required being 37 guntas, assessed at Re. 1-0-0.
- Survey No. 3-3, in the khate and anubhava of Chikkahyda bin Bommarasa and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3-1, South by Survey No. 2, East by Survey No. 3-1, and West by Part of Survey No. 3-1, the area required being 9½ guntas, assessed at Re. 0-4-0.
- Survey No. 2, in the khate and anubhava of Thoti Inam and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3, South by Part of Survey No. 2, East by Part of Survey No. 2, and West by Survey No. 4, the area required being 1 acre and 11 guntas, assessed at Re. 1-4-0.
- Survey No. 71, in the khate and anubhava of Kempagowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 71, South by Survey No. 3, East by Survey No. 71 and West by Survey No. 4, the area required being 36 guntas,

No. P. W. 4977-83—K. R. S. 1-48-101, dated 3rd January 1949.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declare that the lands measuring be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for shifting Tirumalapura Village; and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Special Land Acquisition Office, Irwin Canal Area, Mandya Sub-Division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, the Government further direct that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9(1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in the Office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Irwin Canal Area, Mandya, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Mandya District, French-Rocks Taluk, Kasaba Hobli,
Chikkabadyarahalli Village.

- Survey No. 4-1, in the khate and anubhava of Bommarasa bin Budda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 71, South by Survey No. 4-2, East by Survey Nos. 71 and 3 and West by Portion of Survey No. 4-1, the area required being 39 guntas, assessed at Re. 1-0-0.
- Survey No. 4-2, in the khate and anubhava of Kariya, bin Kenchegowda and bounded on the North by Part of Survey No. 4-1, South by Part of Survey No. 4-2, East by Survey Nos. 3 and 2, and West by Part of Survey No. 4-2, the area required being 19 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-8-0.
- Survey No. 3-1, in the khate and anubhava of Yeeri, mother of Kariya and bounded on the North by Survey No. 71, South by Part of Survey Nos. 3-1 and 3-3, East by Survey No. 3-2, and West by Survey No. 4, the area required being 37 guntas, assessed at Re. 1-0-0.
- Survey No. 3-3, in the khate and anubhava of Chikkahyda bin Bommarasa and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3-1, South by Survey No. 2, East by Survey No. 3-1 and West by Part of Survey No. 3-1, the area required being 9½ guntas, assessed at Re. 0-4-0.
- Survey No. 2, in the khate and anubhava of Thoti Inam and bounded on the North by Survey No. 3, South by Part of Survey No. 2, East by Part of Survey No. 2 and West by Survey No. 4, the area required being 1 acre and 11 guntas, assessed at Re. 1-4-0.
- Survey No. 71, in the khate and anubhava of Kempagowda and bounded on the North by Survey No. 71, South by Survey No. 3, East by Survey No. 71 and West by Survey No. 4, the area required being 36 guntas.

No. P. W. 5613-8—K. R. S. 1-48-116, dated 19th January 1949.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned lands situated in Indaval Village, Mandya Taluk, Mandya District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, Village Reserve Trench of Thandasanahalli; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner, Mandya District and his subordinates and also the Special Land Acquisition Officer to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4(2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Mandya District, Mandya Taluk, Kothathi Hobli,
Indaval Village.

- Dry Survey No. 213-1, in the khate and in the anubhava of Kari Gowda son of Yeere Gowda and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 214 and West by Kaluve, the area required being 2½ guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.
- Dry Survey No. 213-3, in the khate and anubhava of Chaluviah, son of Thimme Gowda and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 214 and West by Kaluve, the area required being 2½ guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.
- Dry Survey No. 213-5-A, in the khate and anubhava of Thimme Gowda, son of Patel Javare Gowda and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 214, and West by Kaluve, the area required being 1½ guntas.
- Dry Survey No. 213-5-B, in the khate and anubhava of Thimme Gowda, son of Chindagiri alias Seene Gowda and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 214 and West by Kaluve, the area required being 1½ guntas.
- Dry Survey No. 213-7, in the khate and anubhava of Dodda Thimma, son of Thimme Gowda, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 214 and West by Kaluve, the area required being 1½ guntas.
- Dry Survey No. 241, in the khate and anubhava of Helavannana Kempiah, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 215, and West by Survey No. 213, the area required being 4 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.
- Dry Survey No. 215-3, in the khate and anubhava of Kempiah, son of Mullure Gowda, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Survey No. 216, East by Remaining area and West by Survey No. 215, the area required being 4 guntas assessed at Re. 0-1-0.
- Dry Survey No. 215-4, in the khate and anubhava of Kempiah, son of Mullure Gowda and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Remaining area, and West by Survey No. 215, the area required being 3½ guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.

No. P. W. 5613-8—K. R. S. 1-48-116, dated 19th January 1949.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declare that the lands measuring 2½ guntas, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, Village Reserve Trench of Thandasanahalli and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Special Land Acquisition Office is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, the Government further direct that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9(1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Mandya, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Mandya District, Mandya Taluk, Kothathi Hobli,
Indaval Village.

- Dry Survey No. 213-1, in the khate and anubhava of Kari Gowda, son of Yeere Gowda and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 214, and West by Kaluve, the area required being 2½ guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.
- Dry Survey No. 213-3, in the khate and anubhava of Chaluviah, son of Thimme Gowda and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 214 and West by Kaluve, the area required being 2½ guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.
- Dry Survey No. 213-5-A, in the khate and anubhava of Thimmaiah, son of Patel Javare Gowda, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 214, and West by Kaluve, the area required being 1½ guntas.
- Dry Survey No. 213-5-B, in the khate and anubhava of Thimme Gowda, son of Chindagiri alias Seene Gowda, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 214 and West by Kaluve, the area required being 1½ guntas.
- Dry Survey No. 213-7, in the khate and anubhava of Dodda Thimma, son of Thimme Gowda, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 214, and West by Kaluve, the area required being 1½ guntas.

- Dry Survey No. 214, in the khate and anubhava of Helavana Kempaiah, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 215 and West by Survey No. 213, the area required being 4 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.
- Dry Survey No. 215—3, in the khate and anubhava of Kempaiah, son of Mullure Gowda, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Survey No. 216, East by Remaining area, and West by Survey No. 215, the area required being 4 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.
- Dry Survey No. 215—4, in the khate and anubhava of Kempaiah, son of Mullure Gowda, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Remaining area and West by Survey No. 215, the area required being 3½ guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.

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H. V. VISVESVARAYYA, P.W. Secy.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

Dated 21st January 1949.

No. P. 11587—**Mig. 197-48-2.** A copy of letter No. 43236—**AG. ORG. 2 (a)—11306-D. 6**, dated the 14th December 1948, issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi, containing instructions for the candidates for admission into the Inter Service Wing, Armed Forces Academy, Dehra Dun, is published for the general information of the public.

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K. SRINIVASAN, Chief Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (ARMY BRANCH).

New Delhi, dated 14th December 1948.

No. 42236—**AG. ORG. 2 (a)—11306-D. 6.**

To

All Provincial Government Administrations.

Subject:—Armed Forces Academy Examination for Entry Into the Inter Services Wing.

Sir,

I am directed to address you on the subject of recruitment to the permanent cadre of the officer ranks of the Armed Forces. As the Provincial Governments are probably aware, plans are under way for the establishment of the National War Academy at Kharakvasla near Poona. But this will inevitably take some time to complete. In the meantime, it has been decided to start an experimental Inter Services Academy at Dehra Dun. The present Indian Military Academy at Dehra Dun is accordingly being re-organized to include an Inter Services Wing, in addition to its present solely military establishment. It will thus consist of two Wings, the Military Wing which will comprise the present I. M. A. and the Inter Services Wing. This Academy will be called the Armed Forces Academy and the first course starts on 1st January 1949. It is to be noted that the present Military (Senior) Wing will continue until July 1950, after which there will be no further direct entry and this Wing will be filled by cadets from the now Inter Services Wing who have completed two years training.

2 At the Inter Services Wing, candidates for the Army, the Navy and the Air Force will receive combined pre-commission training for a period extending up to two years. The course of studies at the Academy has been designed to cover academic, in addition to military subjects, and will roughly correspond to the intermediate examination of an average Indian University. Two thirds of the training will be of an academic nature consisting of subjects like History, Economics, Civics, Science, Geography, Modern Languages, etc., and the rest will be service training which will include subjects like weapon training, Elementary Fieldcraft, map reading and navigation etc. As officers in the Armed Forces, cadets at the Academy will be taught to take quick decisions and shoulder responsibility unhesitatingly. They will learn comradeship, sportsmanship and the fine art of man management, as necessary qualities to implement their military training.

3 During training, the cost of tuition, board, lodging, books, etc., is borne by Government. The successful candidates, after the first two years' training, will undergo further specialized training in the Service for which they are selected. Thus the Army cadets will pass on to the Military Wing and will do a further course of two years at the Academy, whilst the Naval and Air Force cadets will proceed to their own establishments for specialized training in their respective services.

4 There are two training courses each year, one in January and the other in July. For each course there would approximately be 200 vacancies. Entry into the Inter Services Wing will be through a preliminary examination conducted by the

the written F. P. S. C. examination will subsequently have to appear before a Services Selection Board which will make recommendations for the final selection of candidates for admission to the Academy.

5 Candidates for admission to the preliminary examination must be not less than 15 and not more than 17 years of age on the first day of the month in which a course is due to commence, i.e., on the 1st January and 1st July. The minimum educational qualification is matriculation or accepted equivalent examination. Candidates who have appeared at such an examination the result of which is not known, are also eligible to apply for admission to the examination. Applications have already been called for the first two courses and selections for those courses will be made from amongst those who have already applied.

6 The response to the first two courses has not been very encouraging, apparently due to want of sufficient publicity. It is, therefore, desired to give the widest publicity to future courses at the Inter-Services-Wing. Advertisements will shortly be appearing in the press inviting applications for the next i.e., the third Inter Services Wing Course, commencing in January 1950. The entrance examination for the course will be held about July 1949. The applications will have to be sent by the end of May.

7 We are taking action to publicize this course through Army Commanders and other Military and Recruiting channels and military officers visiting educational establishments will bring it and its advantages to notice.

8 I am writing however to solicit the Provincial Government's assistance in addition in giving wide publicity to the course. It is requested that the information contained in the preceding paragraphs may be communicated to the Heads of Universities, Colleges, Schools etc., requesting them to give the matter the fullest publicity among the students, particularly of the age group 15 to 17 years. The Provincial Government may also employ any other method of publicity which they may deem appropriate with a view to achieve the desired object.

Yours Faithfully,

J. D. KAPADIA,

Joint Secretary To the Government of India.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT

L. B. 5302—V. P. 7-47-228, dated 6th January 1949.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned lands situated in Jajur village, Chitaldrug Taluk, Chitaldrug District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for digging Manure pits for the use of villagers; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, and his subordinates and also the Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldrug Sub-Division to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under Sub-Section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Chitaldrug District, Challakere Taluk, Parasurampura Hobli, Jajur Village.

Jajur, Survey No. 232—1, in the Khate of B. Narasimhappa and in the anubhava of Kampallaiha, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 236, South by Portion of Survey No. 232—2, East by Survey No. 233 and West by Portion of Survey No. 232—1, the area required being 32 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-7-3.

Jajur, Survey No. 232—2, in the Khate of Honnuramma kom Yanjariappa and in the anubhava of Kampallaiha and bounded on the North by Portion of Survey No. 322—1, South by Portion of Survey No. 232—3, East by Survey No. 233 and West by Portion of Survey No. 232—2, the area required being 24 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-5-9.

Jajur, Survey No. 232—3, in the Khate and anubhava of T. Kampallaiha and bounded on the North by Portion of Survey No. 232—2, South by Portion of Survey No. 232—4, East by Survey No. 233 and West by Remaining portion of Survey No. 232—3, the area required being 1 acre and 8 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-10-9.

No. L. B. 5303—V. P. 7-47-229, dated 6th January 1949.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declare that the lands measuring 2 acres and 24 guntas be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Digging Manure Pits for the use of Villagers of Jajur Village; and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Chitaldrug Sub-Division is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to acquire the said lands. Under Sub-Section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.